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1 2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
4	v. 14 Cr. 130 (LAP)
5	KENDALL THOMPSON,
6	Defendant.
7	x
8	Mar: 14 2015
9	May 14, 2015 11:05 a.m.
10	Before:
11	HON. LORETTA A. PRESKA,
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13	District Judge
14	APPEARANCES
15	PREET BHARARA
16	United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York BY: RICHARD A. COOPER
17	ANDREA GRISWOLD Assistant United States Attorneys
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19	ANTHONY CECUTTI Attorney for Defendant
20	ALSO PRESENT: DANIEL X. McCAFFREY, Special Agent, FBI
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1	(Case called)
2	THE COURT: Is the government ready?
3	MR. COOPER: Yes. Good morning, your Honor. Richard
4	Cooper and Andrea Griswold. We are here with Special Agent
5	Daniel McCaffrey from the FBI.
6	THE COURT: Good morning.
7	Is the defense ready?
8	MR. CECUTTI: Yes. Good morning, Judge Preska.
9	Anthony Cecutti with my client Mr. Kendall Thompson.
10	THE COURT: Thank you.
11	Mr. Cecutti, do I correctly understand that
12	Mr. Thompson wishes to change his plea?
13	MR. CECUTTI: Yes, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, would you stand and raise
15	your right hand?
16	(Defendant sworn)
17	THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that you are now
18	under oath and if you answer my questions falsely, your answers
19	may later be used against you in a prosecution for perjury with
20	the making of a false statement?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
22	THE COURT: How old are you, sir?
23	THE DEFENDANT: 31.
24	THE COURT: Where were you born?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Brooklyn, New York.

1 THE COURT: Sir, you are a citizen of the United 2 States? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 4 THE COURT: And you read, write, speak and understand 5 English; is that right? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 7 THE COURT: How far did you go in school, sir? THE DEFENDANT: High school, trade school, and some 8 9 community college. 10 THE COURT: Excellent. 11 Are you currently or have you recently been under the 12 care of a doctor or a psychiatrist? 13 THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am. 14 THE COURT: Have you been hospitalized or treated 15 recently for alcoholism, narcotic addiction, or any other type of drug abuse? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am. 18 THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for any form of mental illness? 19 20 THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am. 21 THE COURT: Are you currently under the influence of 22 any substance such as alcohol, drugs, or any medication that 23 might affect your ability to understand what you are doing here 24 in court today? 25 No, ma'am. THE DEFENDANT:

1	THE COURT: Do you feel well enough to understand what
2	you are doing here in court today?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
4	THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
5	Have you received a copy of the indictment against
6	you, S4 14 crim 130?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
8	THE COURT: Have you gone over it with your attorney?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
10	THE COURT: Has Mr. Cecutti explained the charges to
11	you?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, he has, ma'am.
13	THE COURT: Have you told Mr. Cecutti everything you
14	know about the matters set out in the indictment?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
16	THE COURT: You haven't held anything back from him,
17	have you, sir?
18	THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.
19	THE COURT: Very good.
20	Counsel, do I correctly understand that there is an
21	agreement between the government and the defendant which is
22	dated May 7, 2015 and which is signed May 14, 2015?
23	MR. COOPER: Yes, your Honor.
24	THE COURT: May I ask the government to summarize,
25	please, the terms and conditions in the agreement?

MR. COOPER: Yes, your Honor.

Pursuant to the agreement, the defendant is going to enter a plea of guilty to Count One of the indictment which charges conspiracy to commit Hobbs Act Robbery. With respect to the offense level, your Honor, the defendant is stipulating to an adjusted applicable guidelines offense level of 29 which is based on, among other things, a seven-level enhancement because a firearm was discharged during the commission of this offense which was the robbery of a jewelry store in Brooklyn, New York, in September 2013, as well as a five-level enhancement because a victim sustained more than serious bodily injury during the course of that robbery. Essentially, the victim was shot in the leg.

In addition, your Honor, the other aspect that I have called the Court's attention to is on page 3 where the parties agree not to seek a sentence outside of the stipulated guidelines range or suggest in any way that the probation office or the Court consider a sentence outside the stipulated guidelines range which in this case is 108 to 135 months.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

Mr. Thompson, are those the terms and conditions of the agreement, as you understand them?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand, sir, that in this agreement, you and the government have agreed to a stipulated

quidelines range of 108 to 135 months? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 3 THE COURT: Do you understand that you and the 4 government have agreed that neither of you will seek a sentence 5 outside of that 108 to 135-month range? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 7 THE COURT: Do you also recall, sir, that in this 8 agreement you have agreed not to appeal or otherwise litigate a 9 sentence within that 108 to 135-month range? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 11 THE COURT: Sir, have you had enough time to review 12 the agreement, to go over it with Mr. Cecutti, and to have all 13 of your questions answered? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 15 THE COURT: I am holding up the original of the agreement, sir. I am turning to the last page. Is that your 16 17 signature over there on the left-hand side under the words 18 agreed and consented to? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 20 THE COURT: Am I correct that your willingness to 21 offer to plead quilty is, in part, a result of this agreement 22 between you and the government? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 23 24 THE COURT: Counsel, are there any additional

agreements between the government and Mr. Thompson that are not

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set forth in the written plea agreement? 1 2 MR. CECUTTI: No, your Honor. 3 MR. COOPER: No, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Very well. The agreement is acceptable to 5 the Court. 6 Mr. Thompson, have you been induced to offer to plead 7 quilty as a result of any fear, pressure, threat, or force of 8 any kind? 9 THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am. 10 THE COURT: Have you been induced to offer to plead 11 quilty as a result of any statements other than in your written 12 plea agreement, to the effect that you would get special 13 treatment or special leniency or some kind of special 14 consideration if you pleaded guilty rather than going to trial? 15 THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am. THE COURT: And, do you understand that you have the 16 17 right to continue in your plea of not quilty and to proceed to trial? 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you do not plead guilty, you have a right to a speedy and public trial by a jury of 12 persons?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the right to be represented by an attorney at trial and at every stage of

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the proceedings including an appeal, and if you cannot afford an attorney, one will be appointed to represent you free of charge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if your plea of quilty is accepted, there will be no further trial of any kind? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you pleaded not quilty and went to trial, that you would have -- at that trial you would be presumed innocent unless and until the government proved your quilt beyond a reasonable doubt to all 12 jurors?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that upon such a trial you would have the right to confront and cross-examine all of the witnesses called by the government against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that at such a trial you would have the right to remain silent and no inference could be made against you by reason of your silence or, if you wanted to, you could take the stand and testify in your own defense?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that at such a trial you would have the right to subpoena witnesses and evidence for your own defense?

> Yes, ma'am. THE DEFENDANT:

THE COURT: Do you understand that if your offer to plead guilty is accepted, there will be no further trial of any kind?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you wanted to and if the government agreed, you could have a trial before a judge without a jury, in which event the burden of proof would still be on the government and you would still have the same constitutional rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that upon your plea of guilty to this charge the Court has the power to impose upon you a maximum sentence of 20 years' imprisonment, a maximum period of supervised release of three years, a maximum fine of the greatest of \$250,000, twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss resulting from the offense, together with a \$100 special assessment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Sir, do you also understand that in addition to those other punishments that I just mentioned, upon your plea of guilty to this charge, the Court must order you to make restitution?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that if the terms

and conditions of supervised release are violated, you may be required to serve an additional period of imprisonment which is equal to the period of supervised release with no credit for time off for time you have already spent on supervised release?

THE COURT: Have you discussed the sentencing quidelines with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

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THE COURT: Do you understand that the Court will not be able to determine exactly what guideline applies to your case until after a presentence report has been complete and you and your attorney and the government have a chance to review it and to challenge the facts that are set out there by the probation officer?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that in determining a sentence, it is the Court's obligation to calculate the applicable sentencing guidelines range and then to consider that range, possible departures from that range under the guidelines, and other sentencing factors set out in the statute 18 United States Code, Section 3553(a)?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that under some circumstances, as set forth in your plea agreement, you or the government might have the right to appeal whatever sentence is

1 imposed? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 3 THE COURT: Do you understand that parole has been 4 abolished so if you are sentenced to prison, you will not be released on parole? 5 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 7 THE COURT: Do you understand that you will not be able to withdraw your plea on the ground that your lawyer's 8 9 prediction or anybody else's prediction as to the applicable 10 quidelines range, or as to the actual sentence, turns out not 11 to be correct? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 13 THE COURT: Do you understand that the offense to 14 which you are pleading guilty is a felony? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: Are you fully satisfied with the advice, 16 17 counsel, and representation given to you by your attorney Mr. Cecutti? 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 20 THE COURT: Am I correct that you are offering to 21 plead guilty because you are in fact guilty? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, if you wish to plead quilty 24 I am going to ask you to tell me what you did and, as you can

see, your answers will be made in Mr. Cecutti's presence and

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your answers will be recorded on the record. I remind you again, sir, you are still under oath so if you answer falsely, your answers may later be used against you.

Do you understand, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you still wish to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Tell me what you did, Mr. Thompson.

THE DEFENDANT: On September 23rd, 2013, while inside the Litan Jewelry Store, I agreed with others to participate in a robbery. At this time this robbery was clearly foolish and wrong and I made a terrible decision in my life. I was experiencing significant financial pressure and I was unemployed and abusing marijuana and other drugs. My life was going in the wrong direction and I became desperate, and I sincerely regret my decision I made on September 23rd, 2013.

I take full responsibility and recognize that because of my actions, I contributed to innocent people being hurt. I am truly sorry to them and their families. I accept the consequence of my actions which I know include my sentence and the shame and embarrassment that I feel. I let down my family and disappointed, in particular my children, my partner, my mother, and my grandfather.

Upon my release I am committed to being a responsible person and I will positively contribute to my family,

community, and society and am going to provide and sacrifice for my children and raise them the right way so that they will not follow in my mistakes.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

Sir, you knew that that activity that you undertook that day in Brooklyn was unlawful, didn't you, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Is there anything further by way of allocution, please?

MR. COOPER: Yes, your Honor.

In terms of the charges, the robbery conspiracy charges, Hobbs Act robbery is the object of the offense so a few of the elements that we would request, your Honor, I will follow up on.

First, that the defendant obtained or took or attempted to obtain or take property of another. I can represent to the Court and what we ask the Court to follow up with the defendant on is that this was an armed robbery where three individuals went into the Litan Jewelry Store in Brooklyn, New York. During the course of the robbery, certain of the robbers smashed display cases and took merchandise including rings from the store. One of the robbers — two of the robbers produced and brandished firearms. One of the robbers fired a shot at one of the victims, the store owner's son. Another robber, during the course of the robbery, fired a

shot at the store owner and struck him in the leg.

So, in terms of the first element of Hobbs Act robbery, we would ask the Court to confirm with the defendant that the object was to obtain or take property of another.

The second element here is that the property was obtained through force of violence or fear of injury.

The third element is that the actions, potentially or actually, obstructed interstate or foreign commerce. I can represent to the Court that, at trial, the government would have evidence sufficient to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the jewelry had moved in interstate commerce prior to attempting to being stolen by the defendant and his co-conspirators.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Cooper.

MR. COOPER: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, when you and the people you were working with went into that jewelry store in Brooklyn, it was your intention to take property by show of force; is that right?

MR. CECUTTI: A moment, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

(Defendant and counsel conferring)

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, will you repeat the question, please? I apologize.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

When you and the other individuals you were working 1 with went into the Litan Jewelry Store in Brooklyn that day, it 2 3 was your plan and your intention to take property of the 4 jewelry store owners by using show of force; is that right, 5 sir? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Once inside the jewelry store, your 7 Honor, yes, that was the plan. 8 THE COURT: And two of the individuals with you took 9 out their firearms; is that right, sir? 10 (Defendant and counsel conferring) 11 THE DEFENDANT: That's my understanding, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Is it your understanding as well, sir, 13 that one or more individuals in the store were shot in that 14 escapade? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Is it the fact, sir, and is it your 17 understanding, that some of the folks you were working with 18 smashed the jewelry cases and took jewelry out? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: And Mr. Cecutti, we don't have any issue 21 about interstate commerce here, do we? 22 MR. CECUTTI: No, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Cooper? 24 MR. COOPER: I would also proffer, with respect to 25 venue, your Honor, that this is a conspiracy charge and that

acts in furtherance of the conspiracy occurred in the Southern District of New York.

THE COURT: Mr. Thompson, is it the fact that when planning the robbery or after the robbery, certain actions took place in here in New York, that is, the Southern District of New York -- that's Manhattan or the Bronx -- in connection with that robbery? Is that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I think I asked you this before but I will ask you again: You knew that that activity was unlawful, right, sir.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Cecutti, do you know of any valid legal defense that would prevail if you went to trial?

MR. CECUTTI: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why Mr. Thompson should not plead guilty?

MR. CECUTTI: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well, then. The plea is accepted.

It is the finding of the Court in the case of the United States against Kendall Thompson that the defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea, and that his plea of guilty is knowing and voluntary and is supported by an independent basis in fact containing each and

every essential element of the offense.

My findings are based upon Mr. Thompson's allocution and, in addition, on my observations of Mr. Thompson here in Court today.

The plea of not guilty is withdrawn, the plea of guilty is accepted and shall be entered. The defendant is now adjudged to be guilty of the offense.

Now, Mr. Thompson, as you know, you will be required to meet with the probation officer and to give the officer certain information to be included in the presentence report. Mr. Cecutti may be present with you when you visit with the officer if you want, but certainly both you and he and the government will have a chance to read the presentence report prior to sentencing.

Sentencing will be on --

THE DEPUTY CLERK: September 2nd at 10:00 a.m.

THE COURT: Is there anything further today, counsel?

MR. COOPER: Your Honor, there is also a forfeiture allegation in the indictment and pursuant to the plea agreement, the defendant is admitting to the forfeiture allegation. We would just ask the Court to confirm with the defendant that he is admitting to the forfeiture allegation in the indictment.

(Defendant and counsel conferring)

THE COURT: Mr. Thompson?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 1 2 THE COURT: In the indictment there is an allegation 3 where you agree that in committing the offense, the robbery that we have been talking about, you have agreed to forfeit all 4 5 proceeds of that robbery in your possession. 6 Do you recall that, sir? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 8 THE COURT: And you agree to that too, right? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 10 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 11 Mr. Cooper, is there anything further? 12 MR. COOPER: No. Thank you, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Mr. Cecutti, anything else? 14 MR. CECUTTI: No, your Honor. Thank you. 15 THE COURT: Thank you, counsel. Good morning. 16 Thank you, Mr. Marshal. 17 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you. 18 000 19 20 21 22 23 24 25